Numb. 5480.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday October 23. to Saturday October 27. 1716.

By *His Royal Highneſs* GEORGE *Prince of* Wales, *Guardian of the Realm of* Great Britain, *and His Majeſties Lieutenant within the ſame,*

A PROCLAMATION,

For Prohibiting His Majeſties Subjects from Trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, contrary to the Liberties and Privileges of the United Company of Merchants of *England* Trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, Granted to them by Act of Parliament.

GEORGE P. C. R.

Whereas the United Company of Merchants Trading to the East Indies, *by and under an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King* William *the Third, of Glorious Memory, Intituled,* An Act for Raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for Settling the Trade to the *Eaſt-Indies, and by and under ſeveral other Acts of Parliament, Letters Patents, and Indentures, are Entitled to have, uſe, and enjoy the whole and ſole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Uſe, and Privilege of Trading, Trafficking, and Exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of Merchandize to and from the ſaid* East-Indies, *in the Countries and Parts of* Aſia *and* Africa, *and to and from ſuch Places of* Aſia, Africa, *and* America, *or any of them, beyond the Cape of* Bona Eſperanza, *to the Streights of* Magellan, *where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be uſed or had, the Trade whereof is Appropriated to them by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or One of them; By which Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King* William *the Third, it is Provided, That if any of the Subjects of His ſaid late Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of what Degree or Quality ſoever, other than ſuch as might, or may lawfully go and Trade to the* East-Indies, *and other the Parts in the ſame Act mentioned, by Virtue thereof, and their Factors, Agents, and Servants reſpectively Employed, according to the true Meaning of the ſaid Act, ſhould directly or indirectly Viſit, Haunt, Frequent, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure into or from the ſaid* East-Indies, *or other the Parts aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning thereof, all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhould incur the Forfeiture and Loſs of all the Ships and Veſſels which ſhould be employed in ſuch Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and alſo all the Goods and Merchandizes laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the ſame, and alſo Double the Value thereof, to be Recovered as therein is particularly mentioned; And it is alſo provided by the ſame Act, and by ſubſequent Laws, That all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be Laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the ſaid* East-Indies, *or Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, are to be brought, without breaking Bulk, to ſome Port of* Great-Britain, *and there to be Unladen and put on Land; notwithſtanding which juſt and reaſonable Proviſions and Reſtrictions, ſeveral of His Majeſties Subjects, not Entitled under the ſaid Acts of Parliament, have (as hath been humbly Repreſented unto Us) preſumed to Trade into and Viſit the ſaid* East-Indies *in Foreign and other Ships, intending there to Load Goods, and to bring them into* Europe, *and Land them in Foreign Parts out of His Majeſties Dominions, to the great Diminution of His Majeſties Cuſtoms, and to the Injury of the ſaid Company in their ſaid Liberty and Franchize of ſole Trading to the* East-Indies, *and other the Places aforeſaid: We have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy-Council, to Iſſue this Proclamation; and We do hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command all His Majeſties Subjects whatſoever, who do Serve in, or are on Board any Foreign Ship or Veſſel, in, or Bound to or from the ſaid* East-Indies, *or any the Parts or Places aforeſaid, and alſo all Merchants and other Subjects of His ſaid Majeſty, who are now in the ſaid* East-Indies, *or any of the Places aforeſaid, Trading or intending to Trade there; contrary to the Privilege of the ſaid Company, that they and every of them do forthwith deſiſt and forbear to Serve, or to be concerned in any ſuch Unlawful Trade; and that they and each of them do forthwith return to their Native Country. And further We do hereby ſtrictly Prohibit and Forbid all His Majeſties Subjects to Serve on Board any Foreign or other Ships, with Foreign Commiſſions or Colours, Bound to or from the* East-Indies, *or any the Parts aforeſaid, or directly or indirectly to Viſit, Haunt, Frequent, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure into or from the ſaid* East-Indies, *or other the Parts before mentioned, under any Pretence whatſoever, contrary to the Privileges of the ſaid United Company of Merchants of* England *Trading to the* East-Indies; *to all which We expect due Obedience and exact Conformity. And We do hereby Publiſh and Declare, That the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not only incur His Majeſties juſt Diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for ſuch their Contempt and Offences, according to the utmoſt Severities of Law.*

Given at the Court at *Hampton-Court*, the Eighteenth Day of *October*, 1716. In the Third Year of His Majeſties Reign.

God ſave the King.

East-India Houſe in Leadenhall-Street, London, October 26. 1716.

Whereas by the Act referred to in the above Proclamation, it is (amongſt other Things) Enacted, that if any of the Subjects of his late Majeſty King William the Third, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhould, contrary to the Tenour of that Act, trade or adventure in or to the Eaſt-Indies, or other the Places therein mentioned, ſuch Offenders ſhould incur the Forfeiture of the Ships and Veſſels employed in ſuch Trade, and the Goods loaden thereon, the Proceed of the ſame, and double the Value thereof.--- One quarter Part of which Forfeitures is by the ſaid Act given to ſuch Perſons as ſhould ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame. The Court of Directors of the United Eaſt-India Company taking into their Conſideration, that diverſe Perſons have preſumed, contrary to the ſaid Act, to trade and adventure to the Eaſt-Indies, and Places aforeſaid, in Foreign and other Ships, under Pretence of Foreign Commiſſions, and otherwiſe; do therefore declare, that they will over and above the quarter Part of the Forfeitures given by the ſaid Act, pay to ſuch Perſons as ſhall diſcover any ſuch unlawful Trade, one quarter Part more of the ſaid Forfeitures, and will moreover be at the whole Charge of the Proſecution.

Madrid, Oct. 19. It has been judged proper to defer, for ſome Time, the intended Reform among the Walloon Troops; and the Prince de Robec dying ſuddenly a few Days after he was made Collonel of the Walloon Guards, in the Room of the Duke d'Avré, 'tis believed that Duke will be received into Favour again, and reſtored to his Poſt: The ſaid Duke has already obtained Leave to return from Guadalaxara to Vallecas, within a League of this Place; and the like Permiſſion is granted to ſeveral Officers of the Walloon Troops, who, for remonſtrating as he had done, againſt the Reform of thoſe Troops, had been obliged to retire to Segovia. The Council for naval Affairs have repreſented, that the building of Men of War in the Ports of Spain is yet impracticable, Workmen

Workmen and ſufficient Materials being wanting; whereupon a Reſolution is taken to buy in Holland, or in other Parts, a certain Number of Ships, carrying from 50 to 70 Guns. The Preſident of the Cruzada is ordered to draw up a perfect Account of the intire Produce of the Cruzada, as well in Spain as in the Indies, and of all the Penſions and Incumbrances that are upon it; the King having determined to apply that whole Revenue ſolely to the naval Service. On the 13th Inſtant the Lord Tinmouth took Poſſeſſion of the Honour of a Grandee of Spain, with the Title of Duke of Liria, by covering himſelf in the King's Preſence, being introduced by the Duke of Arcos; to which Ceremony all the Grandees were invited. The chief Officers of the Squadron which his Catholick Majeſty ſent this Summer to the Aſſiſtance of the Venetians, have tranſmitted hither the Minutes of the Council of War that was held after that Squadron and other Auxiliaries had joined the Fleet of the Republick; by which it appears that our Officers voted at that Time for attacking the Turkiſh Fleet, and proteſted in Form againſt the different Opinion of the Venetian Commanders. This Day the King ſigned in Council all the Commiſſions of the Britiſh Conſuls at the ſeveral Ports of Spain.

Hambourg, Oct. 23 By Letters from Mecklenbourg we learn, that Part of the Ruſſian Troops are arrived there from Denmark: Theſe Letters do not give an exact Account of their Number, but ſay they conſiſt of ſeveral Thouſand Horſe, and ſome Foot; and that General Bauer is now marching through the Dutchy of Strelitz to Brandenbourg Pruſſia, in his Way to Poland, with thoſe Horſe; the Infantry ſtill continuing in Mecklenbourg.

Paris, Oct. 31. By Letters from Vienna we have an Account, that on the 12th of this Month the Turkiſh Garriſon in Temeſwaer hung out a White Flag, and offered to capitulate. Prince Eugene conſenting to treat with them, they ſent out two Officers, and Count Wallis with another Imperial Officer went into the Town: The ſame Evening the two latter returned to the Camp, accompanied by a Turkiſh Officer named Ibrahim Selm. On the 13th in the Morning the Capitulation was concluded and ſigned. The ſame Day all the Outworks, and one of the Gates, were put into the Poſſeſſion of the Imperialiſts. The Turks were to march out within three Days after, with their Arms and Baggage; but without Cannon, and were to be allowed 1000 Waggons. On the 13th, at Ten a Clock at Night, Prince Eugene diſpatched Count Weermbrand to carry this News to the Emperour; and he arrived at Vienna on the 16th in the Afternoon. The Turks took Temeſwaer in 1552. and in Violation of the Capitulation then granted to the Chriſtians, put them all to the Sword: 'Tis ſaid the Garriſon have therefore now ſtipulated, that Repriſals ſhall not be uſed. Theſe Advices from Vienna ſay likewiſe, that it was thought the Imperialiſts would next attempt to make themſelves Maſters of Orſava; by the taking of which Place the Communication of the Turks with Belgrade by Water would be cut off, and the Emperour's Fleet may be extremely ſerviceable againſt Belgrade, when it ſhall be beſieged.

Hampton-Court, Oct. 25. This Day the Count de la Perouſe, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sicily, had his firſt private Audience of His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable Paul Methuen, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies. He was afterwards conducted to Audience of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, by the Maſter of the Ceremonies, in the ſame Manner. As alſo to the young Princeſſes in their Apartment.

Whitehall, October 1716.

Whereas the Ships of the Emperor of Morocco, and particularly thoſe belonging to the Port of Salley, have, for ſome Time paſt, in breach of the Truce between His Majeſty and the ſaid Emperor, ſeized on ſeveral Ships and Veſſels of His Majeſty's Subjects which they have met with in their Cruize, and ſeveral of them near the Weſtern Iſlands; which Ships and Veſſels they have carried into their Ports, and ſent the Companies which belonged to them into Slavery: To prevent which Piracies for the future, as much as poſſibly may be, His Majeſty has appointed ſeveral of His Ships to Cruize againſt the aforeſaid Rovers of Barbary, and to ſeize on them by way of Reprizals, until the ſaid Emperor ſhall be obliged to make Satisfaction for the Injuries which have been done, as aforeſaid, and to renew the Treaty with His Majeſty: Notice is hereby given of this unjuſtifiable Proceeding of the Moors, that ſo the Maſters of all Ships and Veſſels of His Majeſty's Subjects, which trade in the Way of the aforeſaid Pyratical Rovers, may take all poſſible Care to avoid falling into their Hands.

Whereas a Letter, dated, London, October 23, 1716. and ſubſcribed T. M. was lately received by one of His Majeſties Principal Secretaries of State: This is to acquaint the Writer of the ſaid Letter, that if he will attend the ſaid Secretary of State at his Houſe, next Monday Morning, he ſhall receive, on his Friend's behalf, all poſſible Satisfaction and Encouragement.

Whereas the Commiſſioners of the Duties on Hides, &c. have received two Letters, the one ſigned A. B. and the other C. D. offering to diſcover a Fraud or Neglect in one of the Officers of the ſaid Duties. Theſe are to give Notice, that if the Perſon or Perſons who writ the ſaid Letters will make out what is therein alledged to the Commiſſioners, at their Office in St. Martin's-lane, they ſhall meet with all fitting Encouragement. And whereas they received another Letter dated the 13th Inſtant, ſigned John Norriſs, complaining of a great Fraud that's committed by a Tanner in Southwark: If the Perſon that writ the ſaid Norriſs will attend their Board, and make a Diſcovery thereof, he ſhall be well rewarded.

Hand in Hand Fire-Office.

The Directors give Notice, that a general Meeting of the Contributors of the ſaid Society will be held at their Office in Angel-Court in Snow-Hill, on Thurſday the 15th of November, at 3 in the Afternoon, where all who have inſured are deſired to be preſent. The Election of Directors, by ballotting, will be at the ſame Place on the Tueſday and Wedneſday preceeding, from 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 to 6 in the Afternoon. The Liſt of the preſent Members lies in the Office for the Peruſal of the Contributors.

Advertiſements.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Taylor, of London, Woolman, intend to meet on the 13th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend, which will be forthwith made.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Colebrook and William Hollywell alias Hallywell, of London, Sadlers and Co-partners, intend to meet on the 30th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend: And at the ſame Time the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of the ſaid William Hollywell alias Hallywell's Certificate.

Printed by *S. Buckley* in *Amen-Corner.* 1716.